

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Original) Periscopic lighting system comprising at least one light source placed in the lower part of the system and at least two optical functions that form as a whole an optical guidance coupled to the source.

2. (Original) Lighting system according to claim 1, comprising one or more light sources fit for generating light radiations in the frequency spectrum of the visible region and/or in the ultraviolet and/or infrared region.

3. (Currently Amended) Lighting system according to claim 1, ~~characterised~~ characterized by two or more functions of “light transfer” of the following type: reflector, mirror, diffuser, lens, prism or optical fibre.

4. (Currently Amended) Lighting system according to claim 3, ~~characterised~~ characterized in that the shape of at least one of the “light transfer” functions is calculated in such a way as to deviate or transmit light as well as to distribute it, according to preset methods, on the region or area to be illuminated.

5. (Currently Amended) System according to ~~one of the previous claims~~ claim 1 in which the optical functions forming as a whole the optical guidance that directs the light from the irradiating source to the part of the area external to the lighting system on which the

radiation falls, are such that the light that falls on one of them can completely or even only partially be deviated on another optical function of the guidance or on the area or region to be illuminated.

6. (Currently Amended) System according to ~~one of the previous claims~~ claim 1 in which the optical guidance that transmits the light from the light source to the last function of “light transfer” after which the light falls on the surface to be illuminated, is incorporated or partially incorporated or not incorporated in the structure of the lighting system.

7. (Original) Lighting system according to claim 6, in which the optical guidance is incorporated or partially incorporated in a holding structure and the holding structure has a surface treatment that modifies the characteristics of reflection of the material of which it is made or only on the internal surface or only on the external surface or on both surfaces.

8. (Currently Amended) Lighting system according to claim 7, in which the holding structure is ~~realised~~ realized with special materials such as specific transmitting and diffusing films already used in ~~signalling~~ signaling systems for road applications and more.

9. (Currently Amended) Lighting system according to ~~claims~~ claim 7 ~~and 8~~, in which the holding structure consists of special materials such as specific transmitting and diffusing films, the system is fit for illuminating and ~~signalling~~ signaling by using the light that is dispersed along

the path of the periscopic optical guidance and that by falling on the said materials of the
5 structure it streams out and is dispersed in the environment.

10. (Currently Amended) Lighting system according to ~~one of the previous claims~~ claim
1, in which the source is mounted inside an optical guidance.

11. (Currently Amended) Lighting system according to claim 10, in which a (first)
reflector is associated to the source. ~~This, this~~ reflector acts as the first optical function in the
sense indicated above.

12. (Currently Amended) Lighting system according to ~~claims~~ claim 6, ~~10, 11~~, in
particular for illuminating roads and alike, comprising a tubular standard, whose lower part
houses the source in such a way that the latter is accessible/replaceable from the ground; since
the said optical guidance is ~~realised~~ realized at least partially in the said standard.

13. (Original) Lighting system according to claim 12, in which at the peak of the said
standard a (second) reflector is connected. This reflector is fit for deviating downwards, out of
the said pole, the radiation coming from the said source.

14. (Currently Amended) Lighting system according to claim 11, in which for the
~~utilisation~~ utilization as a table lamp or alike, the source and the (first) associated reflector are

placed in a hollow supporting base, having an upper window turned upwards for the exit of the beam that, generated from the source, is deviated from the said (first) reflector.

15. (Currently Amended) Lighting system according to claim 14, in which a standard is connected to the supporting base. ~~This~~, this standard stretches upwards and carries a second reflector fit for deviating downwards the radiation streaming out from the said window of the base.